

**For Hospitality
Serve Coca-Cola**



Coca-Cola

Seoul Streets Littered With Debris Of War

BY JACK JAMES

Seoul, Sept. 28.

The smoke cleared from the skies over liberated Seoul on Thursday, just three months after the South Korean capital fell to the Communists.

Its streets are littered with the debris of war. Trolley and power lines hang from poles and criss-cross the pavements. Sandbag barricades, fox-holes, fallen buildings and telephone poles menace traffic. But Seoul is free.

Indonesia Given Seat In U.N.

Flushing, Sept. 28. Indonesia was admitted to the United Nations by the unanimous vote of the General Assembly today. Indonesia thus became the 46th United Nations member.

Her election in the General Assembly was by acclamation and no vote was taken.—Reuter.

South Africa And Britain Agree On Defence

London, Sept. 28. The defence talks between South Africa and Britain have been "satisfactorily concluded" on a Ministerial level and are now to be carried forward on the staff level, the Ministry of Defence announced tonight.

In a communique it said that Mr. Francois Erasmus, the South African Defence Minister, yesterday resumed discussions with Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, the Defence Minister, and Mr. Patrick Gordon-Walker, the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations.

The talks were "on defence matters of mutual interest, with particular reference to the defence of Africa," the communique said.—Reuter.

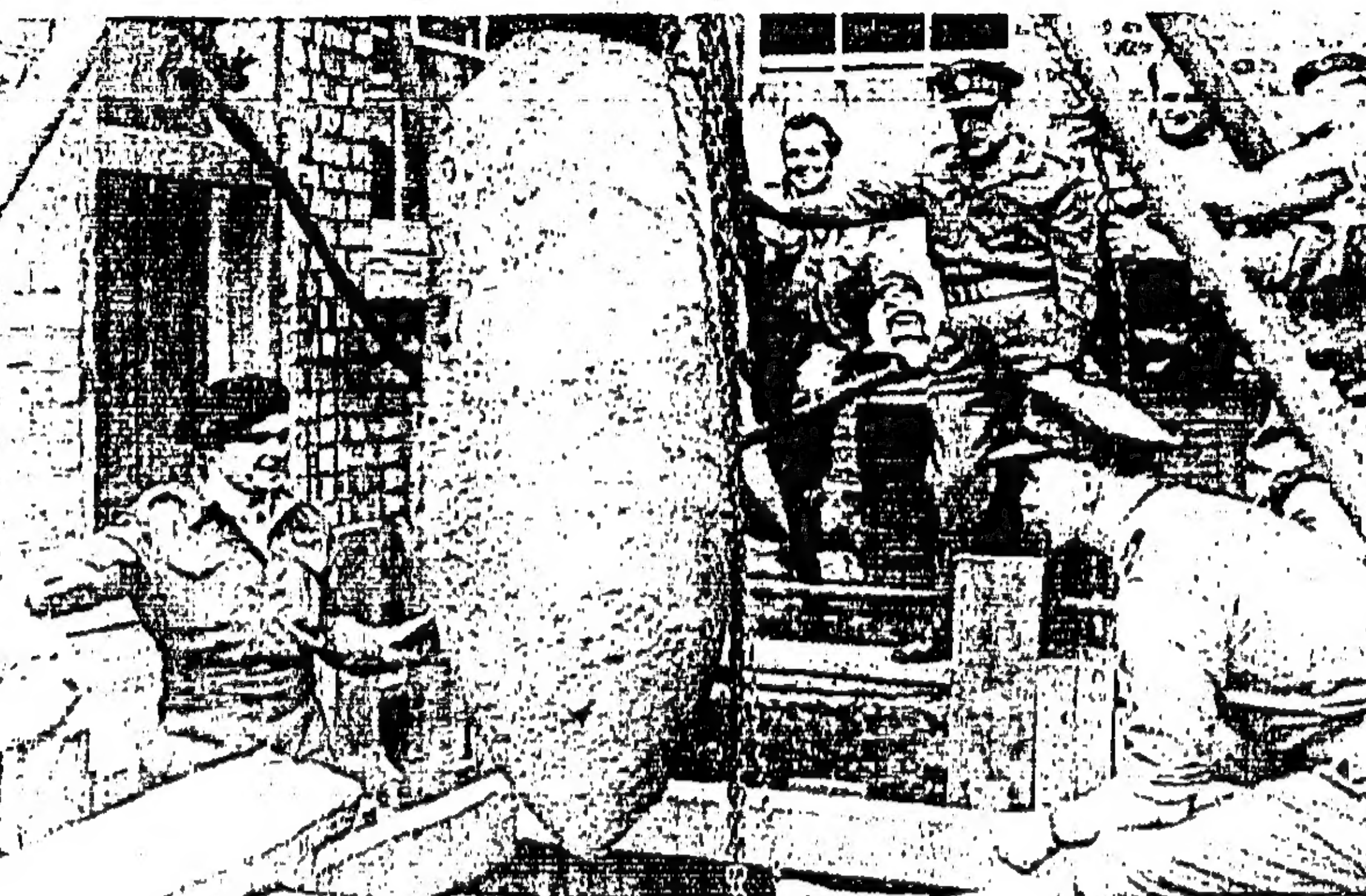
EDITORIAL

Statue Square Desolation

INDIVIDUAL attitudes towards the intention to convert the erstwhile Statue Square into a car park by substituting tarmac for trees, turf and a pleasant evening strolling ground for dwellers in the congested city area depends, very probably, on whether the person happens to be an owner-driver who brings the car down to town habitually, or he is the user of Shanks's pony appreciative of the only garden atmosphere to be found in the city. Beyond doubt, none can witness the desecration without a feeling of dismay that one of the last of our central amenities has been doomed. There is much to support the fear that a square that once was our civic pride, scene of ceremony and memory-awakening occasions in inspiring surroundings, threatens to become an object of civic shame. The Cenotaph must suffer in dignity in spite of the very natural effort to offer some protection. On the other side, of course, there is also much to be said to justify a decision causing a good deal of heart-burning. For all practical purposes, Hongkong, as the result of our remarkable pattern of one-way streets and pedestrian crossings which we call traffic control has achieved excellent results in breaking up bottlenecks and minimising the risk of protracted hold-ups—the sort of thing often seen in London—twenty minutes to travel 200 yards—but the parking space problem still defies reasonable solution. No such pressure was felt at any time before the war, for the simple reason that the number of vehicles passing through the central district in the busy hours of the day was probably less than one-third of today's traffic, and parking

was easy to obtain in the most convenient places. These days, late-comers find all too frequently, from their angle of approach, a search for twenty minutes places them in a spot twenty minutes' walk from the office, which means a waste of forty minutes when the day is out. Having accepted their taxation and granted a driving licence, the Government has an obligation to cater to motoring needs if it is at all possible. The question is, could no alternative scheme be worked out? Was and is it necessary to crash into this one green spot in utilitarian Hongkong? The suggestion has been made that car parks could be built under the Square, under the Murray parade ground, and in conjunction with the reclamation scheme now contemplated on the Praya. Regarding the first two sites, the cost would probably be prohibitive, but there is much appeal in the idea of building large underground car parks simultaneously with the filling in process. How this can be done without incurring excessive expense it is the job of engineers and technical experts to devise, but the layman foresees no particular difficulty because the plan is associated with the reclamation and obviously an enormous amount of filling, having to be carried long distances, could be dispensed with. Much lost on the roundabouts would be gained on the swings. There are not so many private cars that can be accommodated on the present Statue Square encroachment scheme as to prevent a reversal of the decision. They can wait until a more acceptable project can be brought into being. Desolation of Statue Square has been termed vandalism and that is right on the mark.

After Many Years



Forty families who had been evacuated from their homes at Richmond, in Surrey, returned eight days ago when "Baby Bessie" was rendered harmless and dragged through a warren of shafts beneath ground. The bomb, a 2,500-pounder, was removed by former German prisoners of war under British officers. (London Express Service).

Western Traders Look Dubiously At Hongkong

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Sept. 28.

The proximity of Hongkong to Red China and the traditional trade ties between them are causing concern among Western business men.

They fear that exports to Hongkong will find their way into Communist hands.

Latest country to clamp down on exports to Hongkong is Canada. Mr. Howe, the Trade Minister said in Ottawa that new export controls would be brought into force to prevent strategic materials reaching Russia and its satellites.

Lat. r. a Ministry spokesman said there was evidence that strategic supplies from Canada had been sent largely through Hongkong behind the Iron Curtain.

It remains to be seen what effect this move will have on

GRIMWOOD FIGHT

Mr. E.G.A. Grimwood, the Hongkong Government's representative in London, revealed in a speech today that he had just won a fight with British manufacturers who imposed a voluntary embargo on certain exports to Hongkong following Mr. Churchill's statement that British machine-tools were being shipped behind the Iron Curtain. Mr. Grimwood explained that the trade associations who had imposed embargoes on exports to Hongkong that strict regulations were already in force there to prevent any strategic supplies from being re-exported.

They were satisfied with the explanation and the embargoes were removed.

New Bridge For Korea Goes By Air

Kimpo, September 28. The first bridge ever moved entirely by air is ready today to carry heavy equipment across the Han river for a push to the 38th parallel.

The task was completed in three days by 70 lifts of the Far East Cargo Command. A FEAF (Far East Air Forces) spokesman said it was the biggest airlift and the first airborne bridge in history. The Air Force's Flying Boxcars participated in the airlift.—United Press.

Labour Gain

Leicester, Sept. 28. The Labour Government's majority was increased tonight through a bye-election victory at Leicester and the death of a Conservative Member at Birmingham.—Reuter.

Vyshinsky Ready To Talk

Flushing, Sept. 28. United Nations officials from Mr. Trygve Lie down today denied the much-published rumour that North Korea had sued for peace.

The position at present is this, according to the most reliable sources:

(1) No communication of any kind has been received from North Korea by either the United Nations Secretariat or any leading delegation;

(2) Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet Foreign Minister, has let it be known through "hints" that he would like to have a private talk with Mr. Dean Acheson, American Secretary of State, on Soviet-American differences.

These differences, Soviet sources state, include Soviet claims for reparations from Korea, notably Germany and Japan.—Reuter.

Challenge To Labour Party

Canberra, Sept. 28. The Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Robert G. Menzies, today reintroduced the Communist Party Dissolution Bill in the House of Representatives and challenged the Labour Party to force an election on the issue.

The House approved a guillotine timetable requiring the Bill's passage through the House on October 3 in readiness for re-submission to the Labour-controlled Senate on October 4. The Senate rejected the Bill three months ago.—Reuter.

Reds Thrown Out Of Duesseldorf H.Q.

Duesseldorf, Sept. 28.

German police today threw Communists out of the headquarters of the West German Communist Party to make way for British troop reinforcements.

The new five-storey building was requisitioned last night. The building, containing 150 rooms, was built out of Party funds.

The Communists had only just occupied it after the West German Communist Party moved its headquarters here from Frankfurt.

Herr Walter Fisch, Communist Member of the West German Parliament, was one of the last to be hustled out. Arguing with the police, he shouted, "The police, without any reason, have struck our women."

The building was plastered overnight with the printed slogan, "Built with the pennies of the workers—stolen by the Tommies—we shall be back."

After the British moved in, no one thought of hauling down the red flag on the roof. One British official said that the building was "in a filthy state."

The police then threw a cord around the area, to prevent a repetition of last night's demonstration when several hundred Communists, mostly blue-shirted members of the "Free German Youth," defied a police ban and marched towards the building shouting "Give us back our headquarters."

The police "drew" their truncheons charged and arrested five demonstrators.—Reuter.

U.N. SPEARHEADS THRUST TO 38TH PARALLEL

Airborne Troops Dropped On Kumpo Rout Korean Reds TAEJON TAKEN BY STORM

Tokyo, Sept. 28.

United Nations forces were tonight within a few miles of the 38th Parallel, starting point for the North Korean invasion three months ago.

General Douglas MacArthur said in a communique that troops had reached the town of Yongjong-Ni, north-west of Seoul, and twelve and a half miles from the old North-South dividing line. But his headquarters spokesman said that patrols had probably driven several miles farther north during the day.

The American 24th Division—the "Old Warriors" of the campaign—stormed into Taejon and fought their way through the streets, supported by the whole weight of the Fifth Air Force.

On the southern front an advancing spearhead was reported to be six miles north of the coastal town of Ulsin, just below the 38th Parallel, and was believed to have gone on still further during the day's fighting.

Lieutenant-General Walton H. Walker, Commander of the United Nations Army in Korea, claimed the "destruction" as an organized force of North Korean troops caged in South Korea.

He did not think the "caged" Koreans could effectively regroup their forces.

The Communist defence of Taejon crumbled rapidly, and gave way to sporadic small-arms fire.

Taejon was one of the last important towns in Communist hands on the road from Pusan to Seoul.

General Walker estimated that the Communists had lost three-quarters of the armies with which they originally crossed the 38th Parallel. He believed that all the units south of the Seoul-Taejon-Tuean highway would be annihilated.

DESPERATE BID

While United Nations spearheads were thrusting northwards from Seoul to the 38th Parallel, Communists in the extreme south were reported to be preparing a desperate attempt to break out of General MacArthur's cage and escape to the north.

They are moving north-westwards, apparently in an attempt to swing round Taejon (Continued on Page 5 Col. 3)

Shanghai Buses Run On Gas

San Francisco, Sept. 28.

Shanghai buses have tails and they do not run on petrol. Reporting this tonight, Peking Radio said, "In June a batch of new buses appeared in the streets of Shanghai with tails behind them, equipped to use coal gas as fuel."

The broadcast claimed that the gas producer units were different from and an improvement on those which had been developed in Europe and America. They produced no adverse effect on the engine and caused no inconvenience to the vehicle.

The device has been invented by Chang Teh-ching, 52-year-old chief engineer of the Shanghai Public Transport Company.—Reuter.

Morocco Flood

Casablanca, Sept. 28.

Eighty-six people died in the floods which washed away whole villages in the Sefrou area east of Fez, in the middle Atlas area of Morocco, on September 20, according to the latest official account published here today.

One thousand head of cattle were lost and damages estimated at one million francs caused.—Reuter.

Jewellery

Famous for the superb design and quality of their jewellery since 1870, when the firm was founded in Hong Kong, Sennet Freres today proudly continue the policy started by the founders at that time . . . only the finest jewels are to be had there—set in the finest settings.

For all precious gifts consult

Sennet Freres
5 PRINCE ST. HONGKONG

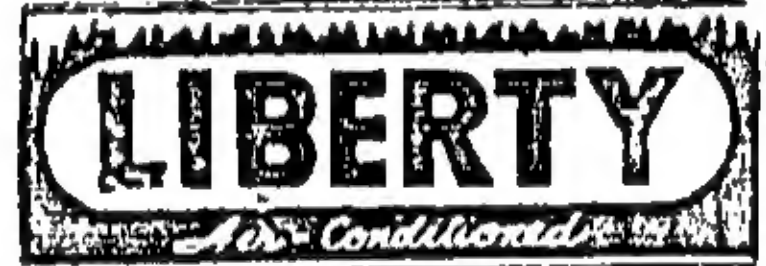
ROXY BROADWAY

Movies Are **BETTER** Than Ever
THE Houses of **BEST** PicturesFINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
OWING TO LENGTH OF PICTURE PLEASE NOTE
CHANGE OF TIMES:
AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.ALL THE
MAGNI-
TUDINE
AND
ADVEN-
TURE
OF A
GREAT
NOVEL IS
ON THE
SCREEN!NO INCREASE IN PRICES!
YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS THIS PICTURE!
BOOK EARLY!
NO COMPLIMENTARY TICKETS AVAILABLE!COMMENCING
TO-MORROW

FRED MACMURRAY

MAUREEN O'HARA

"FATHER WAS A FULLBACK"

Directed By John M. Stahl
A 20TH CENTURY-FOX PICTUREFINAL
SHOWINGAt 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30
P.M.

A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

"PEASANT TAKES A WIFE"

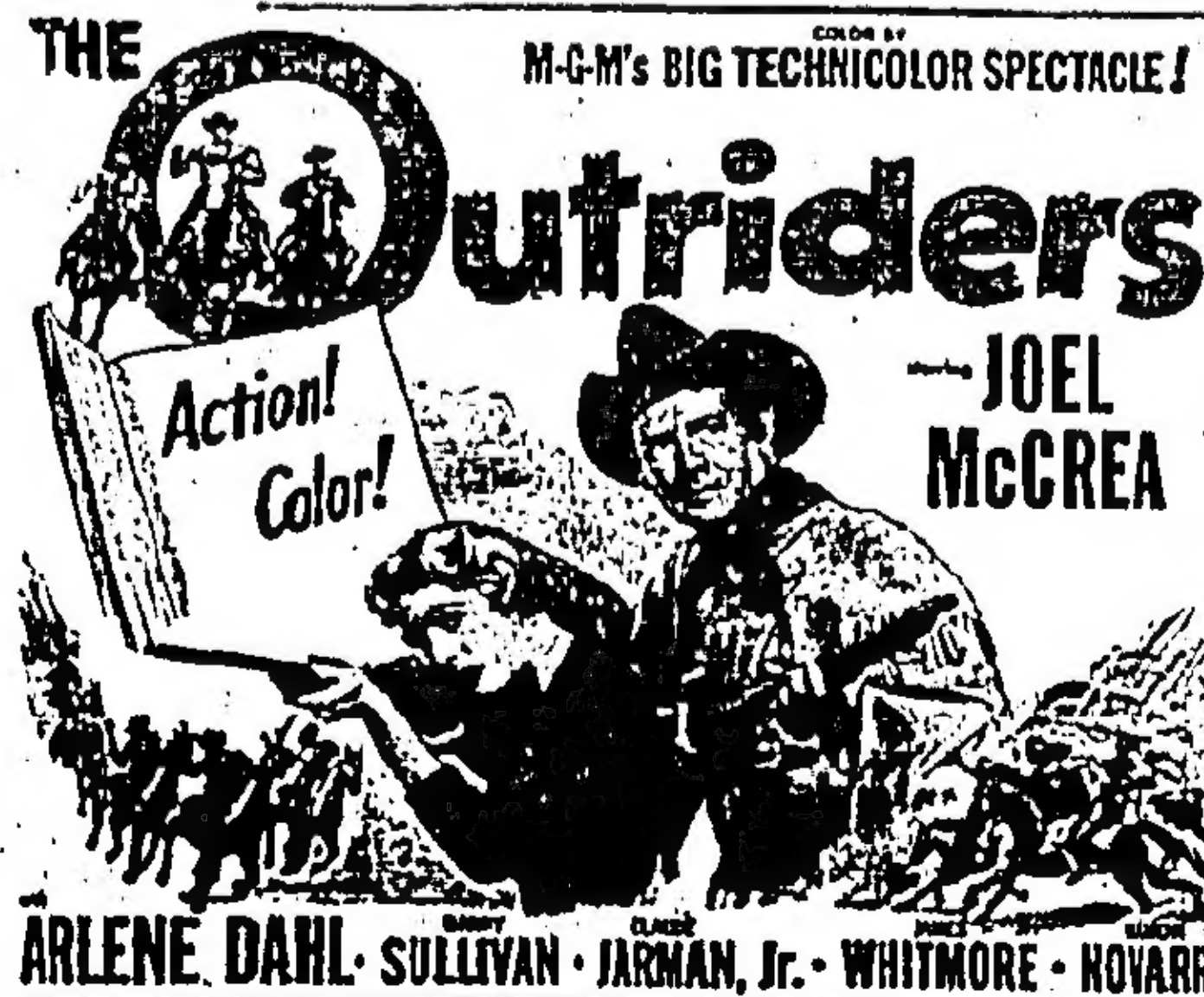
小二黑結婚

RELEASED THRU GREAT WALL PICTURES.

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA
AIR-CONDITIONED AIR-CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

5 SHOWS SUNDAY
Extra Performance
QUEEN'S
At 11.30 a.m.
ALHAMBRA
At 12 NoonNever be
"caught
napping"

By HELEN FOLLETT

Never be "caught napping" when it comes to your appearance, warns film actress Claudette Colbert. Hair and make-up should be neat; clothes well-pressed.

It is a consolation to know that there is no such thing as absolute perfection of features and form. That is every girl and woman into the beauty competition. Instead of worrying about whatever defects you have, see yourself as a combination of good and not-so-good points. The bad ones can be toned down or camouflaged and the good ones accentuated.

Contour of Face

You can change the lines and contour of your face by altering the frame of hair, choosing flattering collars, hats and accessories. Correct make-up will do a lot to create loveliness. Eye shadows, for instance, will make the eyes look large and dewy. The use of the lipstick can alter the shape of the mouth. We can vastly improve the texture of the skin with daily care-masking, creaming, giving firmness to the tissues by an occasional ice friction.

One of the most essential details of your good looks campaign is to be beautifully groomed. One careless note in dress ruins the composition that is you. Are you mindful of these details? We ask this question of the younger readers who get into their clothes in no time at all, who wash their faces in a hurry, who lay on the lipstick while they look in a small purse mirror.

You can't put yourself together that way. Face washing should be thorough, finger nails in tip top form, hair shampooed every fortnight, shoes bright and shining, handkerchiefs completely closed, neckwear as fresh as can be.

There ought to be a law requiring every house to have one full length mirror so that women could see themselves all of a piece and make themselves more attractive to the human race in general.

PARIS
SLEEVES

Paris—Draped effects on the sleeves of thick woolen daytime coats are notable in a Paris house where straight cuts with a little side fullness are featured; other details on these box coats include a double look given by a centre seam on bell sleeves. The large, typical of slender redingotes are often worked with embossed semicircles which are repeated on flat pockets.

Side-to-side seaming, almost invisible, is used to give a lighter look to certain sport coats with raglan sleeves. In fleecy woollens, they are unlined, and very soft.

A smart sport suit has a double wraparound skirt camouflaging culottes; its classic jacket has a narrow belt sewn-in all-around, and slightly dipping at back.

Elaborate front trappings appear on dressy black woollen suits often in combinations of passementerie in wool or silk with velvet. In shape, they are classical; while the skirts are often made of two rounded sections, which overlap slightly. Shoulders are softly padded.

In Typical Ballet Pose



These four young ballet dancers of the Sadler's Wells Ballet Company, in typical ballet pose, are examining some of the handbags presented to them. They will be touring Canada and America.

Making Diagnosis Of Sinus Trouble Not Always Easy

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

INFLAMMATION of the sinuses has been called the great American headache, because so many people seem to suffer from it.

But, even though sinus infection is so common, it is not always easy to diagnose, despite the fact that we have a number of different methods for this purpose at our command.

Other Methods

Sometimes, of course, the diagnosis can be made on the basis of symptoms; but, in many cases, this is not enough for certainty, and we must then turn to other methods. One of these is known as transillumination. The patient is seated in a darkened room and a light is shone through the sinuses. If there is an infection in the sinus, the light will not pass through it.

An inspection of the inside of the nose often will show pus coming from the infected sinuses.

Neither of these methods is absolutely accurate. Inspection of the nose and the presence of pus would make a diagnosis possible in about three out of four cases. The transillumination is only satisfactory in about one out of three cases. X-ray studies are helpful in about 90% of the cases.

Still another method of making a diagnosis is to irrigate the sinus with a salt solution. The washing from the sinus will show the presence of infected material if sinus infection is present.

The same procedure is also helpful in treatment. For this purpose, the sinuses may be washed out either with a salt solution or with a solution of sulfathiazole or penicillin. It has been suggested, however, that the use of the salt solution is just as effective in bringing about a cure of the condition as are the sulfathiazole and penicillin preparations. No matter what solution is employed, improvement usually occurs after two to four treatments.

Permanent Drainage

If the washing of the sinuses does not bring about improve-

Part of the 'Perfect Woman'



Girl to all for Mr. N. R. Egan, the Hampstead artist, is model Lorne Jennings. Mr. Egan is at work on a series of paintings of beautiful women—as well as a complete picture of the "perfect woman."

Novelty For
Small House

Smaller houses are being built in practically every country as materials become dearer and household help more scarce. Furniture of course, follows suit as young couples look for pieces which offer more than one use and can be fitted into small rooms. With this in mind a firm in Britain has developed a bureau which has five uses.

A desk-top, sliding out of a slot on one side reveals a shallow stationery compartment beneath; on another side a drop fitting provides an ample shelf for 50 gramophone records. A fourth section takes 25 books; and the fifth is a "drop-down" cocktail cabinet, complete with 15 glasses and plenty of space for several bottles. The bureau can also be fitted to order either with record magazines on two sides or a double cocktail cabinet; or a needlework set or coffee set can be installed. Plate-glass covers the top of the bureau—which is made in walnut, mahogany or oak—and it is fitted with silent rubber castors; yet it is small enough to allow space for an extra chair in a room.

WOMANSENSE



Make Steak Go Twice As Far

FIRST class beef is still expensive, remarked the Chef, unwrapping a sirloin steak. "This weighs a little over two pounds. As Americans like steak served—a good half pound for each portion—it costs too much to have often. But as Europeans cook steak—th—that is a different matter. The flavour of the meat is still supreme, but they make the steak go twice as far. For example, Madame, in France, we would take a sirloin steak, roast it rare, and serve it cut in thin cross-wise slices with a brown sauce. In Holland the steak would be cut at least 2 inches thick and butter-roasted."

That's a new term to me, Chef!

Trick of the Chef

For new flavour toss two sliced anchovy fillets with green salad.

For Hot Oven

I mean roasted in a hot oven, about 20 minutes with plenty of butter for basting and flavour.

And what about Beef Stroganoff, Monsieur? "Ah, that is the famous dish de luxe, that combines the costly steak with mushrooms. But as far as our own dinner for four is concerned, I am going to cut this steak in thin slices. I shall saute in butter about 4 minutes. Then heap on buttered toast covered with fried onions. The name? Steak Lyonnaise on style Americaine."

Dinner

Tossed Salad of Greens
Beef Stroganoff on Toast
Sautéed Corn Kernels
Buttered Potatoes
Strawberry Pancakes
Coffee, Tea or Milk
All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Beef Stroganoff

Order 1 lb. sirloin steak cut 1/2" thick, or buy chuck steak and tenderloin; cut in shoostring strips. Season with 1/2 tsp. salt and 1/4 tsp. pepper and let stand 15 min. Meantime make a sauce as follows: In a heavy sauce pan melt 2 tsp. butter or margarine; add 1 tsp. flour. Cook and stir until well browned. Gradually stir in 1 1/2 c. meat-stock, or water with 2 bouillon cubes or 2 envelopes broth powder. When boiling add 1 tsp. tomato paste, and 1/4 lb. mushrooms, peeled and sliced thin; or use 1/2 c. sliced mushrooms, soaked 10 min. in water to cover. Next melt 1 tsp. butter; add 1 tsp. fine-minced onion; saute the onion in this until browned. Add to the sauce and simmer 10 min. Stir in 2 tsp. sour cream. Heat and serve.

Strawberry Pancakes

Sift together 2 c. enriched flour, 3 tsp. baking powder, 1/4

Slim Suit



Classical lines in gabardine.

By VERA WINSTON

A well-tailored suit cut on softened but classical lines is an excellent choice for a woman's figure, because of its trim, slim effect. Gabardine is the fabric for this one, with seaming taking a scalloped form on the smart jacket. The neckline is interesting as, although it is collarless, it is built up high enough to hug the neck and give the illusion of a small collar. The pockets are buttoned down at the hips and the skirt is slim and straight.



Riches in Rags

one stocking over all others—this just to conceal stitched or sewed seam.

Good for Shoes

This gives you a washable rag that your man can get hold of and readily rub up his shoes to his heart's content.

Car Rag: For this, you need 1/2 yd. of 36" dark-colour, double-faced cotton flannel. Cost—about 20 cents. Hem ends same as you did cheesecloth.

Rag for Spot Removing: Take a scrap of wool, pile fabric. Ask your upholsterer to give you a scrap of frise (pronounced free-zy). You need only a piece 4" x 8" or two pieces 4" x 4".

Seam these, right sides together, stitching sides and one end. Turn right-side out; bind raw edge.

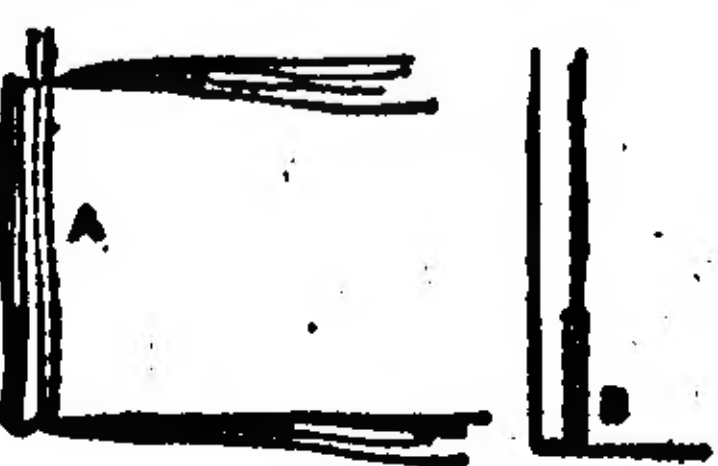
To Remove Spots

Dampen this fabric with cleaning fluid, rub the soiled spot. Out it will come. Simple, isn't it?

Make a Container: (C) Buy 1/3 yd. of 36" plastic cloth. Fold through centre 12" way. Stitch 12" side and across 18" bottom line.

Make a row of gathers 1" x 1 1/2" from top edge with elastic thread so it will hold rags, but make them readily accessible.

Fold each rag separately so all do not have to be pulled out to find needed one. Fold bag once so it can easily fit into glove compartment.



PLAYTIME



Play togs and moccasins.

By VERA WINSTON

WHILE the world of fashion is concerned with the new season just ahead, most of us are still giving thought to casual, sports and play togs. Shown here, is a printed cotton halter blouse with a two-tone collar to carry out the two-tone alternate stripes in gray and rose. The broad rose coloured stripe is repeated at the bottom of the shorts which have curved, slit pockets at the hips. The easy-on-the-feet moccasins in camel-hair colour are hand-stitched, and have wing-like heels and criss-cross straps.

TOMORROW: TRIM BLOUSE TO GO WITH YOUR SUIT

Board A Bus For Anywhere

(FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT)

London, Sept. 22.
There is in London a place where anyone who wishes can board a bus for almost any part of the world. Karachi, Bermuda, Montevideo, Birmingham, Nairobi—these and a host of other far away places are all represented.

Where is this universal bus stop? At Earl's Court, South London, where the Commercial Motor Exhibition has this week been opened by Mr Barnes, Minister of Transport.

It is really good example of "Britain can make it" and even for the non-mechanically minded can provide an interesting "walk-around."

Since the show is commercial, it is not unnatural to find that buses are among the biggest features. Like the rain in the Pied Piper of Hamelin, they come in all sizes, ranging from the ordinary English country-service bus to the luxurious 30-seater which incorporates a toilet compartment, a cocktail bar, a radio with four extension speakers and hand microphones for giving commentaries.

SHINING AND NEW

Shining and new, they are mounted on their stands underneath the banners of their makers. Famous names are among the manufacturers, and their range of production can be judged from the fact that between them they supply buses, lorries and tractors for almost every country in the world.

Most of these new buses herald a new era in road travel. They are wider and longer, the makers having in most cases placed the engine beneath the floor-boards or the rear axle. This gives additional space for passenger accommodation but even now buses still cannot compete with trolley-buses which seat 70 compared with the 50 of the motor-driven vehicle.

Away from the public transport section in another part of the exhibition are some of the other products of Britain's engineering workshops.

Particularly prominent is a large tractor-pulling lorry which is mounted on six independently sprung wheels. This in turn, which looks capable of going up the side of a mountain, and in truth can manage that in modernity, is now being used in the construction of the Owen Falls Dam in Uganda.

And then there is the big seven-ton Bedford which is engineered and powered for a gross weight of 10 tons 4 cwt. and yet which, unladen, weighs less than three tons. This particular product and its prototype were tested for four years on a specially built rough track where 1,000 miles are as arduous as 100,000 on normal going.

Putting On The Dog



HERE'S Bobo, Queen of Dogs, enjoying herself and her fancy clothes at the blackjack table of a gambling casino in Las Vegas, Nevada. Bobo seems to be making up her mind about something Adolph Wendler is tempting her with, or perhaps she's eyeing that nice pile of money in front of her and wondering how much dog biscuit she could exchange it for. (Acme).

For Measuring Wind



PROF. A. G. GILL, a meteorological engineer, prepares to photograph the wind measurement device. Mr. Peterson, left, observes the information on the device. Their study has produced information on the wind speed as high as 80 miles above the earth. (Acme).

For Eyes



KATHY Collin, of Evanston, Illinois, smiles happily after being selected as Miss Chicago Television. (Acme).

Thailanders Enjoy Visit To London

(From Our London Correspondent)

London, Sept. 22.
Among London's most interesting visitors at the moment are the four members of the Thailand delegation which went to the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Dublin this month. In their visits to the House of Commons and elsewhere in the city, they have made many friends by their charm. One thing which has struck all with whom they have spoken is their faultless English. They speak it most attractively.

The secret of this lies to some extent in the fact that this is not the Thailanders' first visit to England. All four received part, at least, of their education here.

The delegation is composed of four members, Mro Phraya Sriharmadhi Cee, the leader, who is also the Speaker of the Thai Senate; Nai Pote Sarasin, a Senator of the Upper House; and two members of the Lower House, Nai Sukich Nimmahemman, M. P. for Chikang-mal, a Government supporter, and Mro Rajwongse Sen Pramaj, M. P. for Bangkok, of the Opposition.

The delegation has been impressed with the reception given them in London. It has been a "historic visit," said Mr Pramaj, when I met him yesterday.

"We were given the high honour," he told me, "of being invited to address the Imperial Affairs Committee in the House of Parliament. Chao Sriharmadhi Cee was our spokesman. This is a thing no Thailander has ever done before."

The Speaker of the Thai Senate told the Committee he was very glad to be able to make contact with Parliamentarians. His heart, however, was heavy because of the danger of Korea. To people far away, he said, Korea might look insignificant, but it could be the harbinger of world war, and Siam looked to democracy for salvation.

Mr Pramaj told me yesterday that the party was glad of "this chance of establishing friendly Parliamentary contact, for although friendship had existed between Thailand and Great Britain since the reign of James II, Thailand was a late comer in the field of democracy, and had not had the same opportunities as now for discussing matters with Parliamentarians throughout the world."

LATE COMER

Mr Pramaj talked to me of Siam's views on world affairs. In Britain, he said, they found a society with a faith based on law and order. That same faith was what was required to save the world from sinking into a dark age of scientific barbarism.

The salvation of smaller nations, such as Siam, lay in world government. Many people laughed at this idea, but so, too, had they ridiculed the idea of aviation.

"If we have the mind and determination to achieve it," he said, "world government will not be impossible."

We discussed the work of the Thailand delegation at the Parliamentary Conference in Dublin.

"Here," he said, "problems were thrashed out by argument and not by force of arms, and that is a most salutary state of affairs."

He believes that inter-world parliamentary conferences such as that which took place in Dublin so far towards laying the foundation stone for that world government which he and many Thailanders desire so strongly.

UNDIVIDED FREEDOM

The Thai delegation in Dublin, he said, submitted that the conference should look more and more in the direction of human brotherhood founded on the principles of undivided freedom, justice and welfare for all. There was an old Siamese saying that for its safety even the crocodile had the marsh and river the tiger the jungle but man has only his brother to rely on for salvation.

The delegation arrived in this country on September 13 and leave on September 23. Their programme has been full, including lunch yesterday with the Prime Minister and a dinner with the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr E.A. Davies.

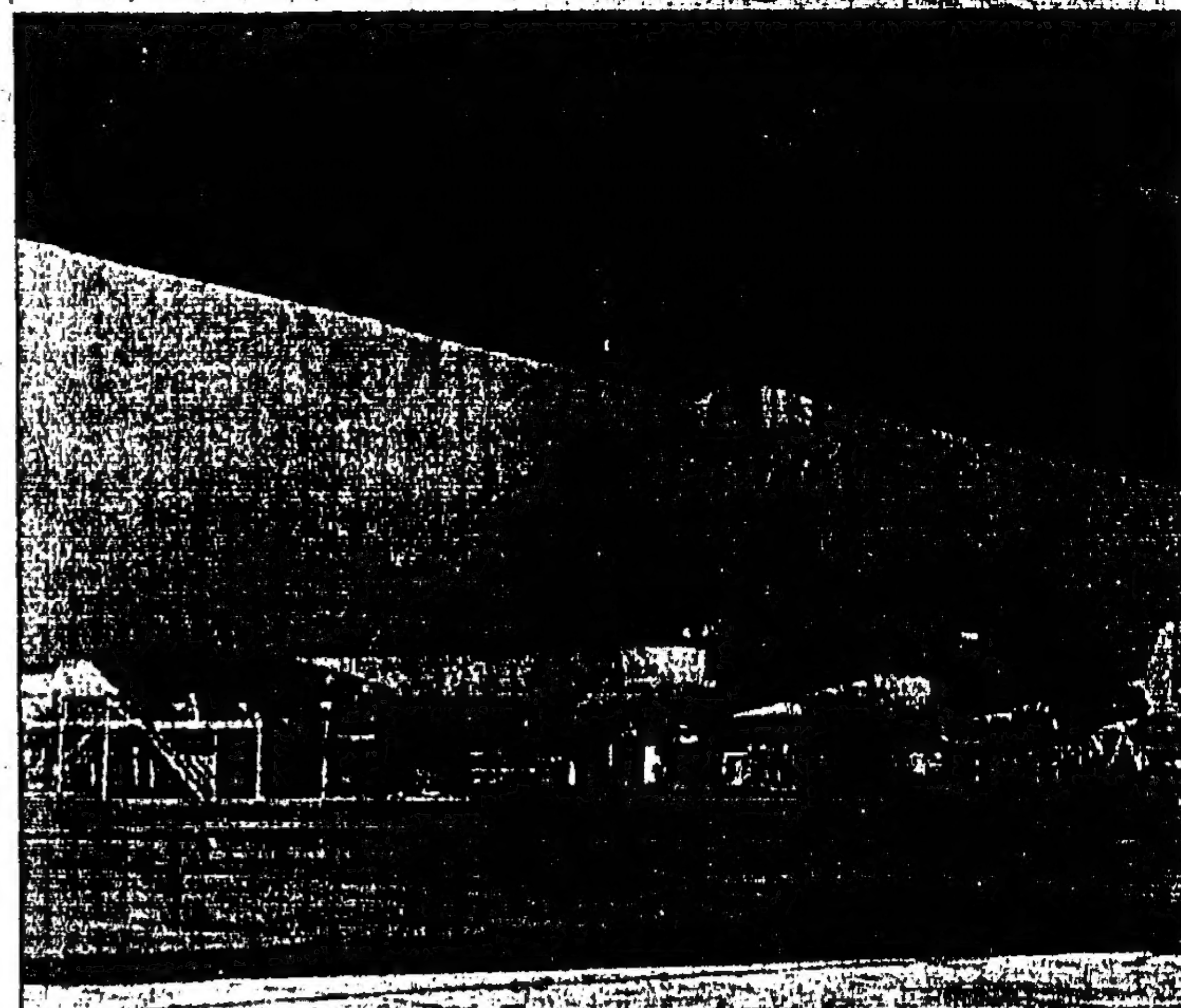
One of the most enjoyable, if lighter, episodes in their tour was a visit to the flat of the Lord Chancellor above the Houses of Parliament and overlooking the Thames. Here Mr Pramaj played a few pieces by Chopin at a piano which he was later told was used by the great master, Rubenstein.

Mr Pramaj has made two broadcasts, in Siamese and English, on the Far Eastern Service of the BBC.

Security Council And Red China

Flushing Meadow, Sept. 28.
The Security Council convened today to consider whether to invite the Chinese Communists to participate in Council deliberations on their charges of American aggression against Formosa—Houder.

New Power For Big Bombers



ON the B-36 modernisation line at San Diego, early models of the giant super bombers are being fitted with jet auxiliary power plants. The jet-augmented inter-continental bombers will have increased speed and will operate at altitudes above 45,000 feet which still are a military secret. They are said to be capable of carrying atom bombs any place on earth. (Acme).

Bars And Stripes



ANY Army private will tell you that a zebra is like a top sergeant—just a Jackass with stripes. These two three-year-olds are acquaintances to New York's Central Park Zoo. (Acme).

Leaving Town Fast



SOUTH Koreans, fearing an attack on their small village, are shown loading a truck with personal belongings to flee to safer territory. Picture was taken before the landings at Inchon. (Acme).



COMMENCING TO-DAY
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

the Bogart
suspense picture
with the
surprise
finish!

HUMPHREY
BOGART
In A
Lonely
Place

GLORIA GRAHAME

Frank Lloyd - Carl Macek - Ed Carter
Not Screened - North Street
Screened by Anthony Lee - 2.30. 5.20. 7.30. 9.30
Produced by ROBERT LLOYD
Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ

ALSO: LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS:—
VICTORY IN KOREA
The Landings at Inchon and the drive on Seoul carried
out by U.N. Forces.

FINAL
SHOWING **WINGS** AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
AIR-CONDITIONED

"INTERNATIONAL
BURLESQUE"

ALSO: Latest Universal-International Newsreel

★ TO-MORROW ★

THE NEWEST
ADVENTURE
STORY
TARZAN AND THE
SLAVE GIRL
LEX BARKER - BROWN - ROSS

SHOWING **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
TO-DAY AIR-CONDITIONED

You'll remember
Francis
as long as you can LAUGH!

DONALD O'CONNOR PATRICIA MEDINA
ZASU PITTS - RAY COLLINS - JOHN MCINTIRE
and FRANCIS The Old Army Mule who TALKS

ADDED! LATEST KOREAN WAR NEWS

ORIENTAL
AIR-CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

Final Showing To-day: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
A GAY ROMANTIC ADVENTURE STORY WITH MUSIC!

Maria MONTEZ **GYPSY** NIGEL BRUCE
Jon HALL **WILDCAT** LEO CARRILLO
Peter COE **TECHNICOLOR** BOBBA LEE
CART BOIS

Commencing To-morrow: "Captain Blood"

TO-DAY ONLY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE LOVE DRAMA STORY OF THE YEAR
George BRENT • Brenda MARSHALL in

"You Can't Escape Forever"
A Warner Bros. Now Hit!

TO-MORROW
"RETURN BACK AFTER VICTORY"
An U.S.S.R. Picture

Madam, the bargains shout out at you...

EVE
PERRECK
IN NEW
YORK

'This fabulous
city of dress'

NEW YORK. NEW YORK gets my vote as the world capital of the women's fashion trade.

You thought it was Paris, with London making a bid for second place, and America coming into the picture only because of its proved ability in the mass-production field, did you?

So did I. Now I see that New York brings the greatest influence to bear on what people wear because it alone has succeeded in making women so fashion-conscious that the dress shops have no closed season.

Everywhere else, the style-setters are one jump ahead of the mob. Here the woman in the street is right on the heels of the lady of fashion.

Hey, look!

A WHISPER from far-away France that Dior has tired of tangerine and is dicker about with royal blue; a publicity paragraph from Hollywood that a certain film star has been seen at a party wearing a fringe shawl; a photograph from England showing the Royal Family in tartan—and right away the propaganda machine gets going. The campaign is on.

The women throng the stores, driven there by an irresistible urge, that they have acquired through years of subjection to the greatest advertising methods in the world, to be in the fashion.

If a woman cannot afford a complete outfit of the moment, she will buy at least one new-worthy article. So, if a henry, plain skirt worn with her sum-mery blouse does not look smart, at least she shows that she tried.

In the American way of selling to women there is no time-lag in the new ideas in clothes, cosmetics and what-have-you getting into the low-priced stores. At one and the same time you can buy a dress in Fifth Avenue for about \$25 and its copy for \$5 in Union Square.

Union Square is New York's speaker's corner. Amid its dust, tired-looking soap-box politicians hold forth. Round the edges, in the littered, tawdry streets, are the cut-price shops.

Biggest and most famed of these is Klein's, "Klein's on the Square"—a monument to the job buyer and a brusque sales technique.

It is an enormous building, seven stories high, four blocks long—and then there is an annex.

But it employs few sales assistants. It is a self-service establishment. Frenzied women in their thousands rush the rails and aisle counters, pick what they want—or what they think they want—and then queue at the cashiers' desks to pay and have the article wrapped.

Klein's rely on a quick and vast turnover. Every line of merchandise there has a time limit within which it must sell.

Day by day it is moved from rack to rack (each move meaning a price reduction) until the final clearance rail is reached. About a third of the things on sale there are at the end of their tether.

Klein's probably believe that the customer is always right, but they'll be hanged if they are going to tell them so. The few salesgirls are casual to the point of rudeness, and are easily exasperated.

"That one looks all right on you, lady; I can't see why you want to try on any more," is the sort of advice they give to a perplexed hat-hunter.

Then there is the torture of the rack. As one dress rail is stripped by the human locusts, others are quickly wheeled in without so much as a "mind your backs, please." Accident frequency works out at about one bumped back to every 500 customers.

The guards

A RUMOUR that the mirrors are modelled on the device used in the war by the secret service, and that store detectives stationed at the back of them can see through to the customers' backs, has been denied by the management.

But the presence of uniformed guards at strongpoints does not make for a cosy atmosphere.

Outside the store, one of those electric signs which usually carry news flashes spells out details of the grand bargains inside.

Once in, you're still not let alone. Over the loud-speakers come announcements in the fired-charmer accents of commercial radio:—

"Ladies, have you ever heard of real suede leather handbags at three dollars ninety-five cents? Of course, you haven't."

"Due to an exceptional purchase of a famous maker's (favourite expression at Klein's) stock of bags, created by one of America's top bag designers, a purse you will be proud to carry is now on sale at that astounding price on the main floor."

"On the nose"

ALMOST impossible, it is, to go into the store and come out without buying anything.

The people rushing around in semi-dementia; the cry of the cashier's assistant ringing out with "on the nose" each time a customer tender the exact amount for her purchase; the hot, glazed look of the woman who has discovered from among a million or more coats, one exactly the same as her sister bought yesterday for five dollars more, make you believe that this really is the place for great values.

It probably is, but it's certainly shopping the hard way.

Not all the articles are low-priced. The system has been successful enough to attract the luxury-lovers. At Klein's you can buy a mink coat (for £600) or a diamond ring, as well as a ten-shilling dress.

And yet there is something missing: the contact with the salesgirl. You hear women anxiously asking perfect strangers—their nearest neighbours by the searum: "do you think this blouse will wash?" or "Would you say this hat suits me?"

Her strategy

IN the cafeteria, where the same exhausting game of snatch-and-grab prevails, met an old, hardened campaigner in the searum: "do you think this blouse will wash?" or "Would you say this hat suits me?"

"It needs four people besides yourself. One to scout out the best buys, and to follow the scout round the rails and collect the things she recommends, another to help you try on the clothes, and the last to do the lining-up at the cashier's. My friends and I always do it that way—and look, we've lived to tell the tale."

(London Express Service)

London makes biggest rush on Broadway

By Frederick Cook

NEW YORK. CURTAIN going up—on another sparkling Broadway season, marked by the biggest invasion so far from London's West End. The playbill is spattered with the names of British plays, British players, British writers.

For a month no new play has been produced on Broadway. But five are listed between now and the end of September. Forty-one, if the producers' present plans work out, will have been introduced before Christmas.

All this is to be packed into 31 theatres, 14 of which are occupied already.

In performing this seemingly impossible feat Broadway will embark on an intricate programme of tour bookings, closings and complicated switchings.

The English invasion has already begun. Lesley Storm's "Back Chiffon"—with Flora Robson, Anthony Ireland, Raymond Huntley, Patricia Hicks, Richard Gale, and Patricia Marlowe—is playing at Boston in a pre-Broadway try-out. It is due in New York at the end of the month.

Beating it by a few days into Broadway will be "Daphne Laureola," James Bridie's play, with Edith Evans, Cecil Parker and the rest. Parker already has a loyal American following.

Early next month comes "The Gioconda Smile," by Aldous

Huxley, which London saw a couple of years ago. This is already in rehearsal with Basil Rathbone, Valerie Taylor and Marcia Swinburne.

Opening about the same time at Boston and New Haven, Connecticut, for their pre-Broadway runs are "The Lady's Not for Burning," by Christopher Fry (with John Gielgud and Pamela Brown), and John van Druten's "Bell, Book and Candle," which brings Rex Harrison and his wife Lilli Farmer back to Broadway together.

A later entry for the West End stake is Christopher Fry's "Nine Round the Moon," from the Globe, with Lucie Watson and Neva Patterson. Wendy Hillier is to return to Broadway in "Ann Veronica," Ronald Gow's adaptation of the H. G. Wells story.

Mordant Shalpin's drama, "The Green Bay Tree" (which in 1933 brought to New York a young man named Laurence Olivier), is to be produced again, this time with Jay Robinson and Frank Allenby.



"Darling, the gentleman's an M.P. and in a hurry to get to London—tell him where you've buried his trousers and shoes."

London Express Service

Public School fees continue to go up. Several schools have just announced further increases—among them St. Paul's and Haileybury: And there are more to come.

CAN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SURVIVE?

By HUGH LYON, former headmaster of Rugby

LONDON. MOST of the larger public schools have put up their fees at least twice in the past five or six years, and few of them even now are finding it easy to make ends meet.

The normal increase over pre-war figures is between 30 and 40 percent which—though it is a staggering blow to parents already wondering how to meet all the other expenses of maintaining a family in these days—is not in the circumstances unreasonable.

They have to face mounting costs in every branch of their expenditure. Most difficult and most important of these is to pay a comparatively large staff on a scale which must attract quality.

So fees had to go up; and almost certainly they will go higher still.

THE surprising fact remains that in spite of it all the schools are still crammed and their lists long for many years to come.

The long lists may be explained (and all but the most complacent headmasters are prepared to give this explanation) by the incurable optimism of the English temperament. Names have to be put down fantastically early, the registration fee is negligible, and nothing is lost if in the long run the necessary funds are not forthcoming; meanwhile it is always just possible that ships will come home or great-uncles show unexpected benevolence.

But the problem remains how the parents of all those already at school are meeting their liabilities.

Partly as every head of a school will testify, by serious and often heroic sacrifices.

BUT sacrifice is possible only up to a point; and the fact is that far more school fees are today being paid out of accumulated capital than ever before.

Unfortunately it is easier to spend capital than to replace it; and if it is only the capital of their clients which stands between the schools and disaster then sooner or later their doom is sealed.

As we have seen, the truth is concealed by their apparent prosperity and undoubted popularity. And the crisis may for one reason or another be delayed.

There may still be greater lengths to which sacrifice can go; and most schools, after two destructive wars, have accumulated large memorial funds from

which grants can be given to sons of old boys and others to meet their efforts half-way. It is true, also, that families are smaller nowadays, and often perhaps deliberately limited.

BUT perhaps what will most of all help to defer the evil moment is the fact that these schools are beginning to attract in much larger numbers than comparatively small sections of the community which is today relatively prosperous; and as long as money talks with so loud a voice it is perhaps not a bad thing that the voice should be an educated one.

But there are postponements, not a solution. What is that solution ultimately to be?

One school of thought, less considerable or at any rate less vocal than of old advocates a policy of grim laissez faire, leaving the schools outside the State system to their own devices, to perish if need be of economic starvation, taking with them into oblivion their class exclusiveness, their feudal traditions, and their unbearable conceit.

But most of those who quarrel with the public schools today are distressed only because they are exclusive, and limit what they have to offer to so small a section of the population.

These would probably advocate the adoption of these schools, when their need became acute, by the State, with the obvious corollary that the State would then be responsible not only for continuing their existence, but for deciding on their sphere of work and the pupils they should accept.

THIS is a possible way out; but unless the independent school is to lose the very qualities for which it is so widely valued, it is essential that it should not be so absorbed, and so altered in the process, that it loses all its individuality and character.

(World Copyright Reserved—London Express Service)

NANCY

The End

By Ernie Bushmiller

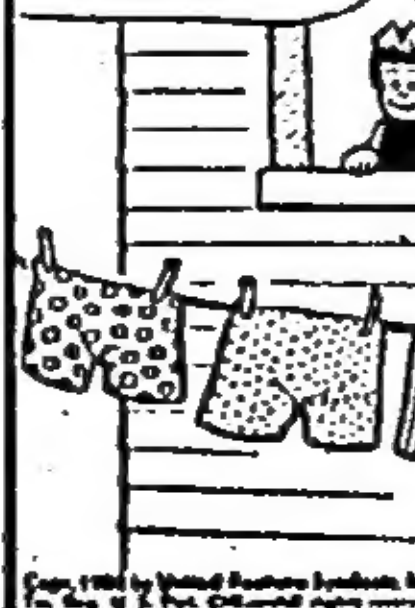
LIFE IS JUST LIKE THE MOVIES—THERE'S A DOUBLE FEATURE



AUNT FRITZ'S SLIP—NOW SHOWING



SELECTED SHORTS



COMING SOON



BALD SPOTS!
Don't let this happen to you!
START USING
Fitch's
DANDRUFF REMOVER
SHAMPOO
"IDEAL" HAIR TONIC
On Sale at Leading Stores.
SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO., INC.

Plan For Korea's Future To Be Presented To U.N. Political Committee

Hoffman Favours Aid To Korea

Only Airfield, Sept. 28.

Mr Paul G. Hoffman arrived today on his last visit to Western Europe as Marshall Plan Administrator.

Mr Hoffman is making the trip which will take in the capitals of most of the recovery programme nations at the request of President Truman who accepted his resignation as administrator on Monday.

Mr Hoffman said he was in favour of economic aid to Korea. "We are prepared to go ahead as soon as the Government gives the green light. We have people in there and they are trying to work out a reconstruction programme. I do definitely believe that there should be continued aid. We should pick up where we left off."

Asked if the aid should extend to all Korea, Mr Hoffman said: "That depends on the military settlement—and if Korea wants it."—Reuter.

Seoul Streets Littered

(Continued From Page 1)

Chaplain read a thanksgiving service for the United Nations victory.

Wary, grimy Marines, their uniforms sweat stained and filthy, knelt on the five rubble strewn concrete steps below him.

At first the Chaplain and his men were the only people there. Then an old woman hobbled up slowly to the bottom of the steps. She glanced around shyly, then rank slowly and with difficulty to her knees behind the soldiers. The Chaplain looked round, smiled at her and went on with the service. It was almost as if he had given a signal.

From the shadows of the ruined houses around, from the scanty shade of the blast-stripped trees, the civilians came, hesitantly at first, then with confidence.

Together with the soldiers the people of Seoul gave thanks for the end of 90 days Communist rule.—Reuter.

Body Of Maharaja Bombay Bound

London, Sept. 28.

A specially chartered aircraft of Air India International today left for Bombay with the body of the Maharaja of Bikaner. The Maharaja's daughter flew in the plane. Officers of the Indian Services in India formed a Guard of Honour at London Airport when the plane took off.—Reuter.



Much to the amazement of many well-known Alpine climbers two men from Sitten, Switzerland, H. Nigg and A. Deszazens have recently performed what has been considered impossible. They went up the famous Matterhorn on their lightweight motor cycles of only 125 c.c. They reached a height of 3,220 metres when they had to use ropes to keep their machines under control. (London Express Service).

Flushing Meadow, Sept. 28. Britain, with other nations, hopes to be able to present to the General Assembly's Political Committee tomorrow a plan for the future of Korea.

A spokesman said today that the plan was not yet complete and was still subject to negotiation with other governments, but that it was hoped to present it when the Korean debate opened in the Political Committee.

The spokesman declined to discuss reports that the Indian delegation had informed the British delegation that it was opposed to any crossing by the United Nations forces of the 38th Parallel.

He said that Britain had been in touch with the Indian delegation as well as the representatives of other nations on the future of Korea. These countries had put forward their views and these would be considered before the final drafting of any proposal.

AMERICAN PROGRAMME

United States sources today outlined a six-point programme for Korea calling for an unified country to be assisted economically with the combined resources of the United Nations.

Details were not immediately available, but the programme was understood to be very similar to that advanced by Britain.

The basis of the United States programme was stated to be the establishment of a United Nations Commission with wide authority and strong Asian representation to administer the affairs of the war-torn halves of Korea until eventually could be restored in an unified country.—Reuter.

INDIA'S ATTITUDE

London, Sept. 28. The Indian Government has told Britain and the United States that it could not support a decision to send the United Nations forces north of the 38th Parallel in Korea, it is understood in diplomatic quarters here.

The Indian Government's view is understood to have been conveyed to the British delegation to the United Nations.

Official British and American statements from New York recently have emphasised that a decision to cross the 38th Parallel would be essentially a military one.

Security Council decisions already on the record authorise General Douglas MacArthur to restore peace "in the Korea area" and not only in South Korea, they maintain.

Clearly a decision on crossing the Parallel is imminent and may have to be taken within the next 24 hours. The Indian Government is believed to object to any policy—purely military one—of pursuing the North Koreans over the partition line.—Reuter.

SPEARHEAD THRUSTS IN KOREA

(Continued From Page 1)

and break the United Nations line at its weakest point.

The American Second Division, in a quick 40-mile advance, entered Chonju late today.

The major south-west town lies in the middle of Communist-held territory already cut off by the earlier American link-up south of Osan.

The Americans used flame-throwing tanks to eliminate snipers from concrete buildings near the main Seoul railroad station.—Reuter.

AIRBORNE TROOPS

American airborne troops captured the town of Kumsu, 15 miles north-west of Seoul, General MacArthur's headquarters announced tonight. The 107th Airborne Regimental Combat Team routed a Communist battalion.

Two battalions of the United States Seventh Division, helped by naval planes, wiped out an organised Communist position in caves between Suwon and Osan, on the main road south of Seoul.

The North Koreans are retreating along the road to Uijongbu, north of Seoul.

BRITISH ACTION

Australian forces who landed in South Korea, entrained immediately for the battle zone farther north.

The British brigade continued its present mission, eliminating small Communist pockets behind the fast-advancing United Nations lines.

British troops have discovered a "fairly sizeable" but unorganised group of Communists both in uniform and in civilian clothing.

Royal Air Force Sunderland flying boats were out on day and night patrols and Mustangs achieved "good results" in their missions yesterday, an official communiqué stated.

A party of Canadian raiders joined Korean Marines in a landing on Osan Island off Kumsu on September 28, sinking an estimated 70 Communist troops and destroying one motor sailboat and one sailboat.—Reuter.



The South African Defence Minister, Mr C. F. Erasmus, arrived at London Airport recently at the head of a delegation of Ministers to attend Whitehall Conferences at which he is expected to suggest a new anti-Communism treaty covering the whole Continent. Photo shows Dr A. L. Geyer, the South African High Commissioner in London (left) and Mr Erasmus, walking from the plane. (London Express Service).

Two Aspects To Problem Of Crossing Line

Washington, Sept. 28.

Authoritative sources here said today that it was reasonable to assume that General Douglas MacArthur had been informed that he was free, under existing United Nations instructions, to cross the 38th Parallel into North Korea, if militarily necessary.

It was pointed out that General MacArthur, United Nations Commander in the Korean area, was acting under the authority of resolutions of the Security Council instructing him to restore international peace and security in the "area."

These sources said that if General MacArthur felt that it was militarily necessary for the United Nations forces to go north of the 38th Parallel to accomplish this task, the resolutions of the Security Council already gave him authorisation to do so.

They said that the problem of crossing the Parallel had two aspects: one military and one political. General MacArthur's authority for crossing the Parallel applied only to the military and strategic aspects of restoring peace.

There was, in addition, the political question of occupying Korea in the period immediately following the cessation of hostilities and of making possible the holding of democratically conducted elections in a unified Korea under United Nations supervision.

POLITICAL ISSUES

They said that these political questions were for the United Nations to decide and that when President Truman said recently that the question of crossing the 38th Parallel was up to the United Nations, he was referring to the political aspects of the problem.

They said that a resolution was being presented to the Political Committee of the United Nations General Assembly dealing with these political questions and also the economic problems of reconstruction and rehabilitation in united Korea after the war.

They emphasised that the United States was not alone in the United Nations in the interpretation that existing resolutions of the Security Council, passed in June and July, gave General MacArthur authority to cross the Parallel.—Reuter.

BLUE SUN PHENOMENON APPEARS OVER GERMANY

London, Sept. 28.

Lucky Strike For Gunmen In Elgin Street

Three ruffians prowling the streets of the Central district last night on the lookout for a likely victim off whom they could make a haul and enrich themselves spied a lone pedestrian making his way home along Elgin Street about 12.30 o'clock this morning. Making certain no officers of the law were around, they stealthily approached the man as he stopped outside No. 41 Elgin Street. They surrounded the victim, Ho Pak-hung, who lived at the address, and while one man covered him with a revolver, the other two made a swift search of his person. They were lucky—they found a packet of "Lucky Strike" cigarettes in Ho's pocket. Finding nothing else, they took this and made off. Ho reported the hold-up to the Police at 12.45 a.m.

Triumphant Return Of Triumph

The aircraft-carrier Triumph (15,350 tons), under the command of Capt. A. D. Torlesse, DSO, RN, returned to the Colony this morning for the first time since before the invasion of South Korea on June 25.

For the past three months the Triumph has been on duty in and around Korean waters, giving active support to the United Nations' forces. Her planes were the first British planes, apart from the RAAF squadrons stationed in Japan, to carry out air strikes against the Communist forces.

With the arrival of further reinforcements in the Far East, it has been found possible to permit the Triumph to leave Korean waters. Her future movements are not known, but it is expected that she will be in Hongkong for several days.

The other carrier in port is HMS Theseus (Capt. A. S. Bolt, DSC), which arrived from the United Kingdom on Sunday.

Indonesia To Attend Talks On S.E. Asia

Djakarta, Sept. 28.

Indonesia has verbally agreed to send observers to the forthcoming London Commonwealth Conference on economic aid to South-East Asia, well-informed sources said tonight.

The Indonesian Ambassador to Britain, Dr Soebandono, was expected to lead the observers at the conference, beginning on Monday.

The source added that if there was time Indonesia might also send a technical expert from Djakarta.—Reuter.

THESE THIEVES HAVE HONOUR

Tokyo, Sept. 28.

There is one gang of thieves in Tokyo whose members will never tell on others if captured. All are deaf and dumb.—United Press.

Anxious Germans thought that an atom bomb had been dropped somewhere when they rose today to find that the sun had turned bright blue—the "blue sun" phenomenon already seen in Britain and Western Europe.

They bombarded weather stations and newspaper offices with alarmed telephone calls.

In Switzerland the National Radio issued a reassuring statement from the Swiss Meteorological Institute, explaining that the blue sun which travelled over Switzerland yesterday was "a temporary phenomenon which has no influence whatever on human life."

In Gibraltar today, the sun broke over the Rock at dawn a brilliant blue, diffusing the whole of the Straits and the North African coast beyond in sapphire light.

The latest explanations are that the phenomenon is caused by dust from volcanoes, and that dust mixed with water drops screened the sun's rays, allowing only the blue part of the spectrum to shine through. The blue sun was first seen over North Africa on September 24 and over Britain and other parts of Europe two days later.

Mother-of-pearl cloud formations are travelling at a great height over Central Europe, causing intense blue colouring of the sun, the Swiss Meteorological Institute said in a broadcast today over Swiss Radio. The statement by Swiss Radio said: "No one should feel uneasy about it."—Reuter.

OVER CIB.

Gibraltar, Sept. 28. The blue sun which has caused the world to wonder broke over Gibraltar today. It cast a weird bluish light

over the Rock, the Straits of Gibraltar and the neighbouring African coast.

Meanwhile, it is reported from London that mother-of-pearl cloud formations are travelling at a great height over Central Europe, causing intense blue colouring of the sun, the Swiss Meteorological Institute said in a broadcast over Swiss Radio.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

HK.T. 6 "Hongkong Calling". Programme Summary: 6.02 Children's Story: "The River Bandit". By Elliott Trevor. (Episode 4) "The Pirate's Peri". (BUCTS) 6.30 Cantonese by Radio. Given by Miss Lee Yai Lan & S. K. Lee (Studio). 6.50 Musical Interlude: 7.00 "Covers Hour". Classical and Light Classical Requests. Presented by Curtis Hindson (Studio). 7.15 News and News Analysis (London Relay). 8.15 Studio Concert. Harry Talbot (Baritone) with Piano Accompaniment by Betty Brown. 8.30 Andre's Kioskettes and His Orchestra. 8.40 "Service Quies". Introduced by Peter Simon (Studio). 9.00 "Edison's Editorials" (London Relay). 9.10 Weather Report. 9.11 Light Orchestra Selection: 9.30 "Paul Temple and Steve". A Serial by Francis Durbridge. Episode 8: "The Final Curtain". (BUCTS). 10.00 "Compass of the Week". Dvorak: 10.15 Melodies from Britten. George Crow and the Blue Minstrels. Dance Oren. (BUCTS). 10.45 "Soul Light" and Sweet Music. 11. Radio News Reel (London Relay). 11.15 Weather Report. 11.16 "Goodnight Music". God Save the King. 11.30 Close Down.



Scientifically designed to give you more light with the blind open... more light with slats at the 45-degree "privacy" angle. Best of all, the entering light is diffused and reflected by three double-curved, S-shaped slats, filters your room, comforts the eyes. Metal enclosed bottom-rail with rubber-like material end caps. Privacy is assured by the extra-wide Kirsch slats (full 2 3/32" wide) which overlap further in ordinary slats when closed. You can admit considerable light and air while preserving complete privacy. Light, flexible steel or aluminum slats, both with glossy, non-scratch finish that lasts years longer and is easy to keep clean. Kirsch Blinds in looks and action! The attractive enclosed blind member operates and protects all working parts... The exclusive Kirsch Sunaire fully automatic "lock" works easily with one hand. The famous "soft-in" "lock-down" after gives smooth fingertip tilt control, holds firmly at any angle. Kirsch Blinds for "intriguing" tapes are highest quality material of every beautiful detail of the Kirsch Sunaire.



Sole Agents: JONES WONG & CO., 184 Nathan Road, Tel: 58430



Sole Agents: SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD. A.P.S.

Tariffs Conference At Torquay

London, Sept. 28.

The trade chiefs of four countries—Britain, the United States, Canada and France—today addressed the opening session of the tariffs conference at Torquay which was attended by about 800 delegates.

Mr Dana Wilgress, of Canada, the chairman of the conference, said that countries could not work together in political matters and at the same time work against each other in economic matters by pursuing policies of economic isolationism.

Nations must look to their defence against aggression but must also build defences against international economic conflicts.

Mr Wilgress felt there was no justification for suggestions that some countries were trying to impose their own economic philosophies on other countries or that the tariff conferences were an attack on any mutually profitable trading arrangements between some member countries.

Mr Harold Wilson, the President of the Board of Trade, told the conference that it was impossible for Britain to think about trade except as part of the British Commonwealth. "The interdependence of our economies within the Commonwealth is an historic fact, finding its natural reflection in the pre-war system which exists between us," he said.

Speaking for the United States, Mr Willard Thorp, the Assistant Secretary of State, said that the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) was a tremendous step forward in international relations.

FRENCH REVISION

M. Ernest Lecuyer, deputy leader of the French delegation, said that a revision of the entire French tariff system was completed on September 23 and the studies of the special Commission which carried it out would be a basis for the French delegation in Torquay.

The leader of the Peruvian delegation, Senator Eduardo Fox, spoke for the six countries attending the negotiations for the first time. The others are Western Germany, Austria, the Philippines, Turkey and Uruguay (all prospective members of the General Agreement).

Senator Perlas said the prospective members "declare emphatically that our countries are inspired by the firm decision to be conscious of the democratic tradition which impels them to rally themselves in the course of the general welfare of humanity."—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"That new girl who just started to work yesterday looks terribly stupid to me—see if you can find out if she was hired to take my job!"

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

George Dupes Foes
With False Charity

By OSWALD JACOBY

"TEMPER, temper!" said Generous George reproachfully. "You must remember that partners are human beings also—unlikely though it may seem."

"Not my partner," said East viciously. "It has been scientifically proved that my partner has the brains of a fish."

"Well," said Generous George in a conciliatory tone, "I'll let you have what you're after. I'll give you a club trick, and I'll let you lead a second trump at me."

The outburst had occurred when West led the king of diamonds as his opening lead. East overtook with the ace of diamonds, grumbling bitterly about stupid partners who couldn't understand the bidding. East then returned the queen of spades.

It was at this point that Generous George, playing the South hand, tried to pour oil on troubled waters. Instead of trying to ruff his clubs in dummy, he led the queen of clubs from his hand. When West played low, George discarded a diamond from dummy.

allowing East to win the trick with the ace of clubs!

East looked as though he couldn't believe his good fortune as he returned the jack of spades. His aim, of course, was to draw as many as possible of dummy's trumps to prevent South from ruffing clubs in dummy.

George won with his remaining top trump and led the jack of clubs. West covered with the king of clubs, and dummy ruffed with the eight of spades. George entered his hand with the ace of hearts, cashed the ten of clubs, and then ruffed a club with dummy's nine of spades.

It didn't matter whether or not East over-ruffed. George's clubs were established, and East could take his high trump when he liked—but he could get no other trick.

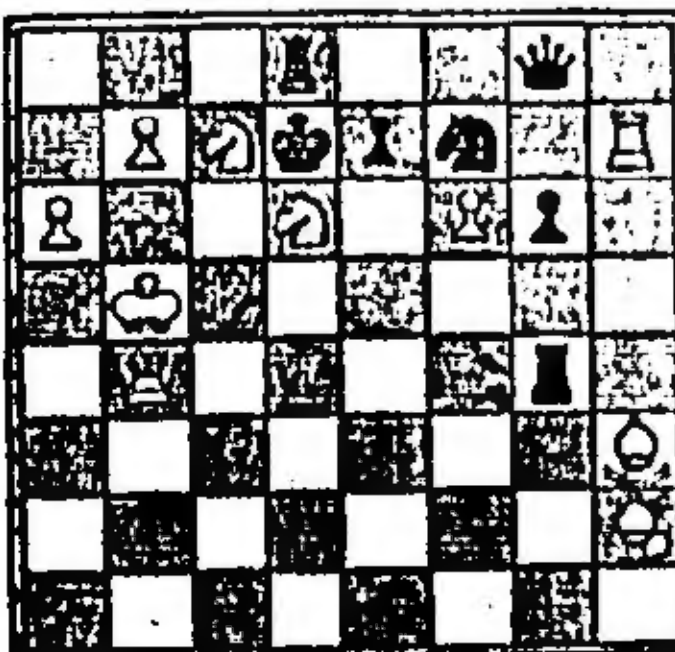
Incidentally, George had not really been established when he had tried to ruff his clubs in dummy, he would have been set. He would make five trumps in his own hand and three trumps in dummy, together with the ace of hearts, for a total of nine tricks.

East had criticised his partner quite unjustly for the opening lead; no lead would have done any good. West's double of three clubs was, perhaps, more deserving of censure. It encouraged East to double four spades.

Incidentally, North's jump to four spades was a bold but very fine bid. North had passed at his first turn and had much more playing strength than his partner had any reason to expect.

CHESS PROBLEM

By A. MARI
Black, 7 pieces.



White, 10 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Kt—B2, 1... PxKt; 2. Q—B5; 1... other; 1, Q—B1.

DUMB BELLS

DID YOU READ ABOUT THE DEATH OF THE FAMOUS ACTRESS?



YOUR BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29

If you are born today, you have a lively sense of humor. This is a blessing, for you are inclined to be too sensitive, sometimes imagining slights when none is intended. This is the time to bring your sense of humor into play—if there's a joke on you, admit it and appreciate it.

You have a natural gift for leadership, are positive, self-assertive and strong-willed. If these characteristics are turned toward some constructive objective, you can reach an important success at an early age. You enjoy money and all the things that it can buy. It is likely that you will want to make money. And anything you want badly enough, you will get.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—This can be a pleasant, social day if you avoid carelessness. Don't offend anyone. Be kind.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Demands may be made on your tact and diplomacy today. See that you help to keep the peace!

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—An active day. Begin a journey. But be cautious and conservative in making decisions.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Best to hold to routine just now. New ideas should wait for a better day to be thought of.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Your usual Saturday programme is advisable. Take care of necessary shopping. Romance is in view.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Your routine should fall into place easily. Accomplish a great deal by being efficient.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—If you establish a routine all day and do the essential things, the evening can be social.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—An opportunity may arise this evening which you should take advantage of immediately. Don't delay.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Mainly a social day, but don't be on impulse. Be diplomatic and kindly toward others.

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

I READ that £26 a week and expenses is being offered—

Prodrome: Are being offered.

I read that £26 a week is being offered to any girl who will "keep cars through the air" from a ramp, stand on her head on a motor-cycle travelling at 80 miles an hour, crash cars and roll them over. Politics is a safer career, because failure in the road to success. If you can once contrive to get into the Cabinet and make a deplorable

mess of your job, instead of kicking you out, they provide another Cabinet post for you, on the assumption that nothing succeeds like failure.

Putting on airs
A MAN who went into a police-station and gave himself up, saying, "I am one of the signs of the Zodiac," must have been a pretty problem. For what law is there against being a sign of the Zodiac? Did they humiliate him by saying, "Of course, but which right?" Or had the neighbour complained that he was putting ideas into their children's heads? It is all a mystery, as the woman said when she found a rabbit's ear in her minced chicken.

Dr. Rhubarb's corner
I, Dr. Rhubarb, I often go to bed with my bowler hat. When my head is on the pillow, I find it very difficult to keep the bowler on. If I lie on my back, the hat fits forward, and often falls off. If I lie on my side, the bowler presses against my neck. All this keeps me awake.

More trade talks
K. K. LUKATTA met C. Suet, Esq., yesterday. On Suet's desk was a large ash-tray, filled with (naturally) ash. The M.B. of Mombasa glanced at the receptacle and said, "A friend of yours?" I beg your pardon?" said Suet. "Remains of a dead friend?" asked the ducky visitor. "No, it's just the cigarettes," said Suet uncomfortably. "Ah," said K. K. LUKATTA, "an unimportant family, and boneless, I see."

Forging ahead
EASTBOURNES attempt to illuminate the sea at night will be a bitter blow to Brighton and Bournemouth and Hastings. Whether it is to be done, by a floodlighting system installed under the surface of the water, or by imported phosphorus, I neither know nor care. But will it not clash with the fluorescent moon which is to be dropped to and fro across the sky by aircraft?

Check Your Knowledge
1. Name the river that forms the subject of most Irish songs.
2. Who discovered phosphorus?
3. Define meteorology.
4. In music, what does the letter "F" signify?
5. Who were the Pilgrims?
6. Who was President of the United States during the Spanish American War?

(Answers on Page 8)

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

Check Your Knowledge
1. The River Shannon.
2. H. Cavendish.
3. Galileo Galilei.
4. Fermi.
5. William Bradford Pitt.
6. General William McKinley.

POCKET CARTOON

by Beachcomber

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."



A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

A foreigner, I think, He keeps saying we're "Whizzo" People and will we scramble for a bang in his stringbag."

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

MARKETS BEGIN DOWNWARD TREND

(BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Sept. 28.

Has the post-Korean boom in commodity prices reached its zenith? At least one well-known financier commentator thinks it has. He not only thinks that the commodity price increases since Korea have reached their upper limit, but he believes yesterday's recession in tin and rubber marks the beginning of a downward movement.

H.K. STOCK MARKET ACTIVE

Activity was spread over the whole board on the Stock Exchange this morning.

The turnover was \$35,142. Transactions and noon closing prices were as follows:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

HSBC Bank 1445 22 1440

COTTON PRODUCTION INCREASE

Washington, September 28.

The Government soon will call on cotton producers to expand production by about 50 percent or more next year to build up fast disappearing reserve stocks.

In face of the tight supply situation, causing steadily mounting prices, the Agriculture Department had decided some days ago to remove rigid production controls which had cut this year's harvest to relatively low levels.

The controls were used to cut down the surpluses, but the output was more than anticipated.

The Department probably will announce this week that marketing quotas will be removed from the 1951 crop. This announcement has been delayed by the debate among the top policy makers on whether the necessary allotment should be used to guide the 1951 expanded production. This year's crop of 9,882,000 bales was produced under both marketing quotas and the acreage allotments.

The marketing quotas imposed heavy penalties against the growers who overplanted their allotments. The penalty imposed by the acreage allotment itself on overplantings is the loss of price support benefits. Even if allotments are used, officials are agreed that they could be set high enough to encourage the growers to produce around 15,000,000 to 16,000,000 bales next year.—United Press.

Writing in today's News Chronicle, Oscar R. Hobson says it is difficult to believe that the investing public is yet seized of the full implications of Korea.

Success of the United Nations forces meant "unless appearances are extraordinarily deceptive, that there will be considerable breathing space before the next aggression."

It did not mean we could afford to slacken our efforts to return. But it did mean that the extreme urgency to secure supplies of these commodities the sources of which were imminently threatened would abate.

He points out that rubber and tin prices are particularly vulnerable at their present levels, as discounts on three months forward contracts indicated.

He thought the reasonable price for natural rubber was around two shillings a pound.

HALF THE STORY

He continues: "Korea is only half the story of the rise in commodities, pre-Korean American trade revival plus prospects of large-scale developments in South-east Asia and elsewhere being the other half."

"There may be something in this, but nevertheless, it is a fact that commodities have 'topped' for the time being and that agile investors will turn to thinking more about the share of concerns which use the commodities than shares of those which produce them."

Yesterday's recession in the rubber market was attributed to the rumour that the American Government has stopped stockpile purchases.

Assam Reeling Still From Quake Havoc

Calcutta, Sept. 28.

Today, more than a month after Nature's mighty hand staggered a million square miles of the face of the earth with the greatest quake in half of a century, smitten North Assam yet reels from the impact of that colossal blow.

Stomachs turned and heads grew dizzy during those stupefying minutes on India's inauspicious Independence Day anniversary—minutes that seemed like eternity. Few could have visualised the trail of death and devastation those sickening waves would leave in their wake.

Stone walls cracked and timbers creaked. Terrified citizens, pulling out of momentary paralysis, fled screaming out of doors. Few must have guessed these were but minor evidences of the powerful forces even then at work altering the very configuration of a large portion of the world's surface.

The earth groaned and yawned, and hapless believers in the safety of the great open spaces plunged headlong to a horrible end.

In the bleak mountain region far northeast, at the crossroads of three desolate frontiers where the phenomenon had its birth, snow-capped peaks trembled. Wild head-hunting tribesmen on the lower slopes gazed upward petrified as whirling hillsides avalanched upon them.

Giant mountains moved—without the benefit of faith. Some grew in stature, others slumped into comparative insignificance.

AMAZON OF EAST

In the upper reaches of the mighty Brahmaputra and its several hardly less impressive tributaries, Nature built up dams in fewer minutes than the years it took man to construct India's massive Sukkur Barrage.

At one time it was feared "The Amazon of the East" had reverted to its prehistoric bed and was flowing directly east to deluge into the China Sea instead of double-backing and pouring into India. Since then it has burst its natural dam and returned to its normal course of modern times—with a vengeance. More than one minor waterway, however, are believed to have been diverted permanently.

Up beyond the once happy hunting grounds of scarcely Sir Owen Dixon Won't Talk

Sydney, Sept. 28. Sir Owen Dixon, the United Nations Mediator for Kashmir, would make no comment on his failure to find an acceptable solution to the deadlock between India and Pakistan when he returned here yesterday.

All he would say was "I was received with courtesy by India and Pakistan leaders." This report is in the hands of the United Nations. Sir Owen will now resume his duty on the Australian High Court Bench.

Reuter.

Lovell Rejoins Marshall

Washington, Sept. 28. A former Under-Secretary of State, Mr. Robert A. Lovell, was chosen by President Truman today to be Deputy Secretary of Defense.

He succeeds Mr. Stephen Early, who is leaving the Defense post on Saturday to return to private business.

Mr. Lovell is a staunch friend of the Secretary of Defense, General George C. Marshall, under whom he served as Under-Secretary of State. He is in the investment banking business in New York.

Reuter.

WFTU MAN NOT WANTED IN CEYLON

Colombo, Sept. 28. The Ceylon Government has ordered Thomas Fulton McWhinnie, who arrived here by air yesterday, to leave the country by tomorrow morning as his presence is "undesirable" at the present time.

Mr. McWhinnie, said to be a British subject, is an employee of the Press Division of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

A spokesman of the External Affairs Department said that Commonwealth citizens who had valid passports did not need visas for Ceylon provided they were genuine tourists.

Mr. McWhinnie's case was placed before the Prime Minister, Mr. D. S. Senanayake, before it was decided whether he could stay.

Earlier this month the Government refused visas to delegates of WFTU representatives of Soviet and Chinese labour organisations invited to attend the annual sessions of the Communist-led Ceylon Trade Union Federation, which opened here today.

It had been expected that Mr. McWhinnie would address the sessions.

Past Champions' Parade



After the Parade of Past champions at the Empress Hall, London, a party was held at a Mayfair sporting club. Two of the "past champions" there included boxers Georges Carpentier and Kid Lewis—with them is Miss Sylvia Shelley. (London Express Service).

Robey's Hope



George Robey, comedian, admires Bob Hope, comedian at the premiere of the film, "The Heiress," in London. (London Express Service)

Whitesand Bay Made Diversionary Raids In Korea

(FROM FRANK GOLDSWORTHY)

With the Fleet, Sept. 28. The British frigate, Whitesand Bay, it can now be revealed, carried a mixed American and British raiding force to make diversionary landings near Kusan, on the west Korea coast, two nights before the main amphibious force landed 100 miles further north at Inchon.

When some of the members of the raiding party were left behind after withdrawal under enemy fire, the Whitesand Bay sailors went to the beaches twice in the ship's motorboat to pick them up.

The mixed force included volunteers from American Army units and from the Royal Marines, and crews of British ships in the United Nations fleet.

With wartime experience of night landings, they trained together under great secrecy in Japan.

Whitesand Bay, commanded by Lieut-Commander J. V. Brothers, was sent to a Japanese port with no indication of her mission. Not until the troops came up the gangway did officers or crew know they were to aid in the landing operations.

At night the ship crept through shallow channels, off Kusan and anchored a mile off shore. The raiding party were paddled silently in by rubber boats.

They were already on the beaches when they came under fire from machine-gun nests.

COLONEL LEFT

It was never intended that they should hold the beach indefinitely, so a withdrawal was ordered. One officer, one sergeant and one corporal, all American, were wounded.

The corporal was carried back to the ship, where he died. Shortly after the withdrawal it was realised that an American colonel had been left on shore. There was no time to send back the slow rubber boats. Sub-Lieut. J. A. Crawford of Whitesand Bay and a volunteer crew of sailors with Bren guns for protection went in the ship's motorboat and found the colonel on a neighbouring island.

A sergeant is known to have been killed, and two officers are still missing.

From the beach came the flash of an emergency pick-up signal. A motorboat went in again to rescue an American officer who had stayed behind in a desperate effort to carry a dying fellow officer down a cliff to the beach, only to find that the last rubber boat had been defeated by machine-gun fire.

There were no casualties among the Navy crew nor among the British members of the raiding force, who were under the command of Lieut. E. G. D. Pounds of the Royal Marines.

Later both American and British members of the raiding force were landed at Inchon to join the marines and army troops moving towards Seoul.

London Express Service.

Obstruction Expected By Truman

Washington, Sept. 28.

President Truman at his press conference today expressed the hope that the Korean war would be wound up with a peace satisfactory to everyone.

The President said that he had no information regarding peace feelers rumored to have been put out by North Korea.

Mr. Truman repeated a statement that he made last week that the United Nations would have to act first on the question of their forces proceeding north of the 38th Parallel.

A State Department spokesman explained today that the President was referring last week to the question of the forces to occupy Northern Korea and not to the purely military question of whether General MacArthur found it necessary to pursue the North Communists over the Parallel.

The President was reminded of this State Department interpretation of his remarks today, and it was pointed out that the original resolution passed by the United Nations Security Council included instructions to take action in the "area" of Korea and not just south of the 38th Parallel.

The President agreed that the original Security Council resolution was very broad.

The President warned that there should be no let-up in United States defence efforts at the end of the Korean war.

He said that the United States had a tremendous job ahead in its preparation for defence.

He said that there would, of course, be an effort by some people to block the whole programme but he hoped that they would not succeed.

In later questioning he made it clear that he was referring to his political opponents in Congress.

Reuter.

Four-Power Group Report Denied

London, Sept. 28.

A British Foreign Office spokesman denied today a report that the Big Western Powers had suggested to Turkey, Greece, Yugoslavia and Italy that they should "join together to promote prosperity and reinforce their defences against the Russian-led Cominform".

Commenting on a press report, he said that so far as the British Government was concerned the report was quite untrue.

Reuter.

Centenarian Celebrates

London, Sept. 28.

A Yorkshire businessman, Theodore C. Taylor, who recently celebrated his 100th birthday, welcomed over 100 guests at a luncheon in his honour at the Savoy Hotel today.

A wool manufacturer, Taylor is a pioneer of sharing profits with workers in the industry.

Reuter.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

1. Madison (nomad). 2. Roosevelt (overload). 3. Washington (no end war). 4. Wilson (slow in). 5. Adams (as mad).

London Express Service.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE Answers

1. Shannon. 2. The alchemist. Brandt of Hamburg in 1669. 3. The science of the atmosphere. 4. Forle, meaning loud. 5. This name was given to the Puritans who sailed in the "Mayflower" from Plymouth, England and landed at Plymouth Rock, Massachusetts in 1620. 6. William McKinley.

Priority Given By Tories To Empire Affairs

(BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Sept. 28.

The Conservative Party places the Commonwealth and Empire affairs second in importance only to the defence and foreign policy. This is shown in the agenda for their annual conference which will open at Blackpool on October 12.

There are four motions down for discussion on defence and foreign policy. The first is an emergency motion which will be submitted on behalf of the Executive Committee and will probably be the basis of the Conservative policy on these matters at the next General Election.

Another motion on defence in the name of Brigadier Ralph Rayner, M.P., calls for an immediate Commonwealth conference to review and strengthen the naval, military and air defences of the Commonwealth.

The first motion on Commonwealth affairs—on which a debate and vote will be taken—has been tabled by Mr. C. J. N. Alport, M.P. It reads:

"That this conference views with great alarm the continuing unrest and declining standards of ordered administration in the Colonies."

Other motions call for the formation of a permanent consultative council comprising elected representatives from the United Kingdom, Dominion and Legislative Assemblies of the Colonies; revival of Empire Day celebrations; effective steps to be taken to encourage members of the Party of Commonwealth and Colonial Affairs; and closer unity and integration with Empire administrations towards mutual harmonious well-being in all accepted fields.

Later at the conference the delegates will discuss a motion expressing concern at the grave threat to the Empire resulting from the spread of Communism in this country. It urges immediate action to counter Communist propaganda among these students and high priority in Colonial development plans for the expansion of establishments of university status.

The importance the Party places on a dynamic policy in domestic affairs is reflected in the number of motions on the housing problem which have been placed on the agenda. There are 19 down for discussion in the third session.

GROUNDNUTS GO SLOW ORDERED

London, Sept. 28.

Britain today decided to "go slow" in its vast multi-million sterling plan to raise food from East African groundnuts.

The Overseas Food Corporation, the Government agency responsible for the controversial programme, announced that it would stop planting at Kongwa, Tanganyika, one of its biggest centres.

Schemes for the development of Kongwa are to be reconsidered following a report by a group of experts that large-scale plantation should be discontinued.

The Corporation acted immediately after the experts announced their view that further work on plans drawn up last year would be "ill advised."

They urged that only 12,000 acres should be cropped in each of the next three years instead of the 80,000 acres planned in the original scheme.

The report is to be accepted in its "main essentials," the Corporation said.—Reuter.

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE EVERGREEN STORE CORNER OF NATHAN AND JORDAN ROADS, KOWLOON.

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of cargo exported from Hong Kong and South China compiled by the South China Morning Post.

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Drawing Pencils, "111" and "112" \$25 per gross, \$250 per dozen, 25 cents each, obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE: "Vegetable Cultivation in Hong Kong" Dr. G. H. Harkins. Over 300 pages, 88 drawings, 120 plates. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Copying Pencils, Yellow, Heli, Brown, Black, \$30 per gross, \$300 per dozen, 30 cents each, obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

FOR D. D. BRITISH BLOTTING Paper, White, in sheets 17 1/2 x 21 1/2, cut to any size, 20 cents per sheet, \$20.00 per 100. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1932 Annual Return Forms now on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

OFFICE STATIONERY. Letter heads, Memorandum, Forms, Visiting Cards, Envelopes etc. Orders now taken. "S. C. M. Post."

St. John Ambulance Brigade

FREE AMBULANCE SERVICE

Tel. Hongkong 26093 Kowloon 50000

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. on day of issue, Saturdays not later than 9.30 a.m.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE GRIMHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited, at 1-5 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

LEE Liberty

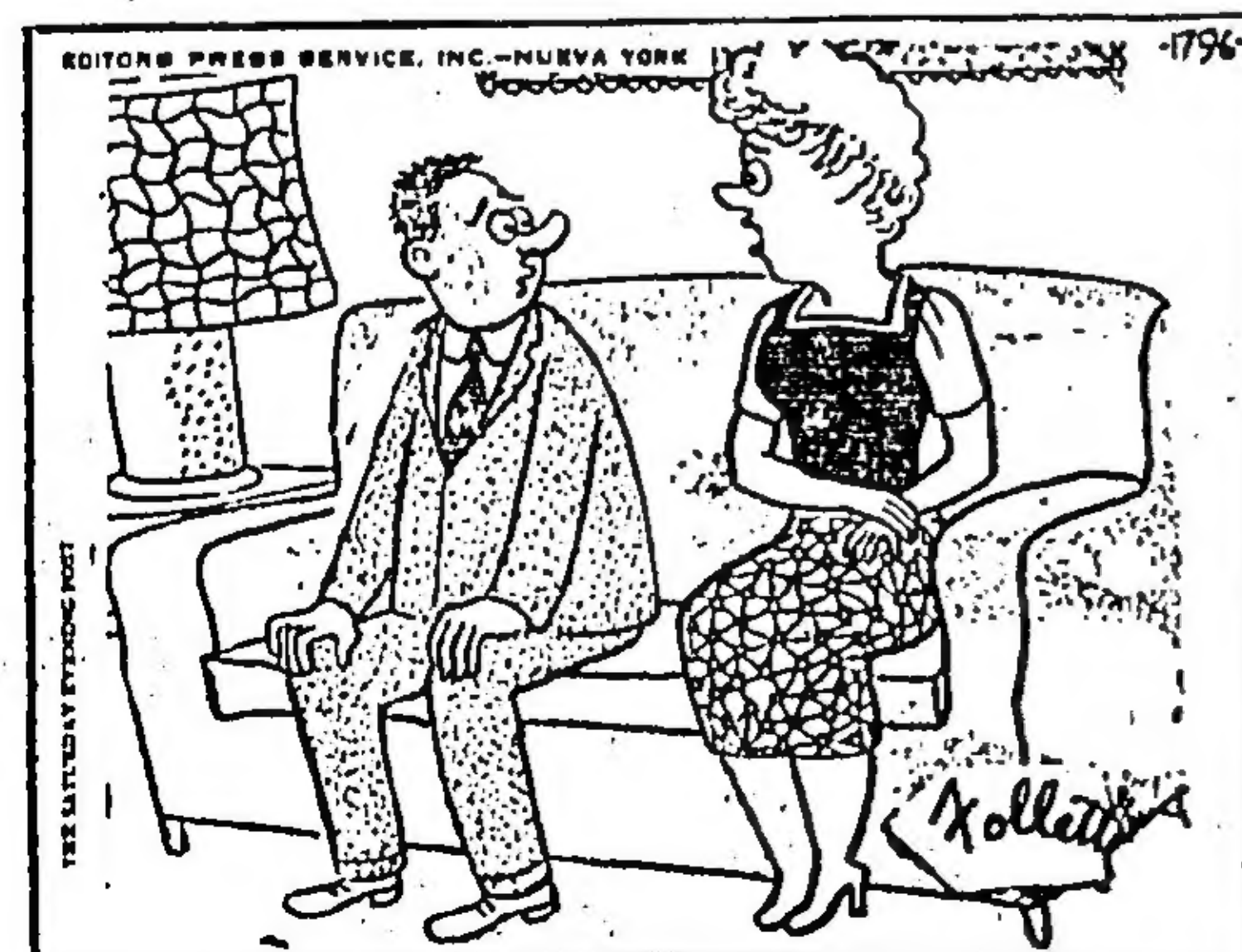
COMING ATTRACTION

Cecil B. DeMille's Masterpiece

Samson and Delilah

Color by TECHNICOLOR

WATCH FOR THE OPENING DATE!



"I'd like to marry you, Henry. The only thing that holds me back is a little common sense."